

ABSTRACT

A received power of a code division multiple access (CDMA) signal is determined. Samples of a spectrum associated with the received CDMA signal are taken as received samples, which are then correlated with a code of the CDMA signal. For correlated samples below a first threshold, those correlated samples are processed by being made to be zero. For samples between the first threshold and a second threshold, those correlated samples are processed by rescaling. The correlated samples above the second threshold are passed unchanged. The received power level of the received CDMA signal is determined using the correlated samples after the processing.